MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Nov.* 5

THE Ruſſian officers are releaſed from the Seven Towers. The Turkiſh ambaſſador who is preparing to go to the court of Peterſburgh, will have a retinue of 1300 perſons; and it is thought that of prince Repnin, who is appointed ambaſſador from the empreſs of Ruſſia to the porte, will not be leſs numerous.

The grand ſignior has given orders to ſet at liberty all the ſlaves that have been made by the Tartars or the Turks during the war, and to pay the proprietors 200 piaſtres (20l.) for each ſlave. The empreſs of Ruſſia has already reſtored 3000 Turkiſh priſoners, and has ſent orders throughout her dominions to releaſe all Turks that are in ſlavery there.

WARSAW, *Dec.* 7. Letters from Cracow mention, that a large body of Pruſſian troops, with artillery, are in the environs of that place. Thoſe from Lemberg mention, that a great number of the inhabitants of the provinces ceded to the court of Vienna have left their habitations, not being able to bear the new taxes laid upon them.

HAGUE, *Dec.* 20. M. Roſſignol, conſul from the republic in Barbary, has ſent advice to the ſtates general, that the king of Morocco haughtily refuſed and returned the preſents their high mightineſſes ſent him; at the ſame time complaining that they made very light of his friendſhip, becauſe he knew very well that they had ſent more conſiderable preſents to the little ſtates of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, which in ſome degree, were dependent upon him; and therefore to ſhew his reſentment of their behaviour, he had declared war againſt the republic.

HAGUE, *Dec.* 20. A treaty is now much talked of here, which has been kept very ſecret theſe four years. The treaty in queſtion was concluded in 1771, between the houſe of Auſtria and the Ottoman Porte, by which the latter engaged to pay the former 20,000 purſes of piaſtres, containing 500 piaſtres each, which makes a ſum of 10,000,000 piaſtres. Four thouſand purſes were ſtipulated to be paid as ſoon as the treaty was ſigned, and the remaining 16,000 at two equal payments at four months diſtance, and the Porte likewiſe agreed to give up part of Moldavia and Walachia, upon the confines of the grand duchy of Tranſilvania and the Bannat of Temeſwar. In return, the houſe of Auſtria engaged to maintain a conſiderable army upon the Frontiers (as ſhe has actually done, to the great aſtoniſhment of all the world) and to recover all that the Porte ſhould looſe during the war with Ruſſia, &c.

OPORTO, *in Portugal Dec.* 26. On Sunday laſt this river roſe fifteen feet perpendicular in about ſeven hours, filling the ſtreets near the quays; many ware-houſes were thrown down, pipes of wine and various other merchandizes were carried away, and in ſome places the inhabitants had but juſt time to eſcape at the tops of their houſes.

At night the following ſhips were driven over the bar, viz. George, Madgſon from Carolina, Amelia, Stevenſon, from Quebec.

LONDON, *Dec.* 26.

The number of expreſſes from the continent, and the frequent and long conſultations of the cabinet council give room for various conjectures. That the American affairs are in great diſorder cannot admit of a doubt; and that ſome black and very intricate intrigues are diſcovered to be now carrying on by ſome of our very near neighbours and pretended friends on the continent, ſeems to be no leſs certain; ſo that in all probability the peace of Europe will ſoon be diſturbed by a very general war. That large additions will be immediately needed to our military forces is the unanimous opinion of people in power. Many ſchemes have been propoſed for that purpoſe to do it with the beſt œconomy, and by ſuch means as to drain the mother country the leaſt of its uſeful hands. Among others it is thought adviſeable to avail ourſelves of the aſſiſtance of that corps of Britiſh troops ſo long uſeleſs to its country, called the Scotch brigade, in the Dutch ſervice; a corps long diſtinguiſhed for its bravery and good behaviour, and which having been for ſome years paſt ill requited, and even very unjuſtly and harſhly treated by the Dutch, gives room to ſuppoſe that a call to ſerve its native country will not at all be diſagreeable to it. It is pretended that the ſtates of Holland can keep the men for their term of ſix years, but as the Britiſh ſubjects among the private men are now moſtly old and unfit for ſervice, the loſs cannot be great, moſt of the officers will chearfully accept of the invitation, and they will ſoon form men fit for ſervice. This corps conſiſts of ſix battalions, which if formed into ſix regiments on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment, would make a corps of about five thouſand men. The ſcheme propoſed is, that all the officers and under officers be Britiſh, alſo half of the private men of each company, the other half to be foreigners; great plenty of whom theſe officers will get of good men, Hanoverians, Heſſians, Palatines, and others, German proteſtants. Such a corps kept always on foot in America, muſt be of the higheſt advantage to this nation; for although matters may happen to be ſettled in America without coming to open force, which there is at preſent unhappily little appearance of, yet it ſeems to be the determined plan of adminiſtration always to have a conſiderable ſtanding force on that continent; and it is thought this corps will be very proper for ſuch a ſervice, and after being once formed can eaſily be kept up.

We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that a liſt of the names of all ſuch merchants and traders as refuſe to unite in adopting immediate meaſures for the reſtoration of union and commerce between this kingdom and America, will be expeditiouſly tranſmitted thither, and printed in all the North-American news-papers.

We are informed there is now living in Cheſhire-court, Rotherhithe, one William Daly, who has for many years been employed as a carman; he is about 100 years old, has been married to eight wives, who bore 37 ſons and nine daughters, the youngeſt of whom is now turned of twenty years of age.

Dec. 24. We hear that a ſubſcription is ſoon to be opened under a very reſpectable patronage, for the inhabitants of Boſton, who are bravely ſuffering all the rigours of a ſiege, in oppoſition to arbitrary power.

Yeſterday his majeſty went to the houſe of peers, and gave the royal aſſent to the bill for allowing the exportation of Indian corn, and the bill for continuing the duties on malt, mum, cyder, &c.

After which the lords adjourned to Friday, the 20th of January.

An effeminate maccaroni of diſtinction a few evenings ago picked up a very ſmart girl, and went home with her to her lodgings; after ſome time, the lady propoſed to dreſs herſelf in his cloaths, which were very rich, and his ſword, and that he ſhould dreſs in her's. He agreed to it, and ſhe, when dreſſed, looked much more like a man than he did, and he very like a woman. They thus agreed to go to the play together, where having been a ſhort time, to avoid giving any ſuſpicion to the company in the ſame box, ſhe went out under pretence of fetching him ſome capillaire, and immediately decamped. The poor maccaroni in petticoats, was then under the neceſſity of marching home, and was ſome time in perſuading the ſervants, that he was their maſter, before they would admit him.

On Thurſday laſt a copy of the petition from the American congreſs to the king was delivered to Lord Dartmouth for the purpoſe of ſhewing it to his Majeſty before it is preſented to him by the agents. It contains a ſtate of grievances, a ſolicitation for the removal of evil counſellors, and a claim that the colonies are exempt from taxation by the Britiſh parliament.

Dec. 26. It ſeems to be the opinion of all real lovers of their country, that nothing will heal the unhappy diviſions between this country and America, but calling forth Lord Chatham and his friends, who, having equally the confidence of both countries, are moſt likely to reconcile them.

Some papers belonging to Madam Barre have been lately diſcovered in an apartment at the palace at Verſailles, which will certainly be the cauſe of her impriſonment for life. It is rather unfortunate that a diſcovery of this kind ſhould be made at a time when means were contriving for her enlargement.

Poſitive orders, we hear, have lately been tranſmitted to the commanders of the ſeveral men of war on the North-American ſtation, to be extremely vigilant in their duty againſt ſmugglers, and to ſeize all ſuch goods and merchandiſe, which, by the laws of trade, ought to be exported directly from Great-Britain to the colonies.

Two great ſtate officers, it is confidently reported in the neighbourhood of St. James's, will reſign their ſeveral departments before the expiration of the holidays.

We hear that the ſociety for the relief of debtors have compounded the debts of, and diſcharged 2529 debtors, chiefly manufacturers, ſeamen, ſervants, and labourers, with large families, from the ſeveral priſons of this kingdom.

Dec. 27. An expreſs arrived this day from Spain, with an account that the king of Spain had retired from the ſovereignty, and that the prince of Aſturias has aſſumed the reins of government.

Dec. 29. Some differences reſpecting matters of trade, have lately happened between the Dutch and the Portugueze, two of the latter of whoſe ſhips attempting to ſearch a veſſel belonging to the ſubjects of the ſtates-general, a running fight enſued, in which both the Dutch and Portugueze had ſeveral men killed and wounded.

It is whiſpered at the weſt end of the town that the troops will ſhortly be recalled from Boſton.

Dec. 30. A change of adminiſtration was very confidently talked of yeſterday at the weſt end of the town.

The office of ſecretary of ſtate for the plantations, it is affirmed, will be aboliſhed, and the affairs of trade and the colonies to be regulated upon an entire new plan.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham has, within theſe few days, received a very preſſing invitation from a great perſonage, by which it is imagined ſome extraordinary meaſures reſpecting the Americans are in agitation.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that the fleets of the emperor of Morocco and the reſt of the Barbary ſtates, are become ſo powerful in the Mediterranean, that the Spaniſh ſhips are often obliged to take ſhelter at Gibraltar and Mahon.

Dec. 31. They write from Cadiz, that four regiments of Spaniſh troops are expected there, to embark on board ſome men of war going to Africa, in order to attempt ſomething againſt the Moors, who, it is ſaid, have blocked up Ceuta with 50,000 men.

The petition from the American congreſs to the king, was preſented to his Majeſty by Lord Dartmouth. The above petition is to be laid before both houſes of parliament at their next meeting.

Jan. 2. It is thought by the moſt judicious politicians that the ſpirited oppoſition of the Americans will occaſion more embarraſſment to the miniſtry than any ſet of men in power have experienced ſince the Duke of Grafton's ſpirited deſertion.

It has tranſpired that in conſequence of ſeveral councils which have been lately held, the reſolution of the cabinet is to recall the troops and open the port of Boſton. If there is any ſtreſs to be laid on this intelligence, it will ſcarcely happen that ſo total a change of meaſures ſhould be adopted without including a change of miniſters.

It is very currently reported, that ſeveral members of adminiſtration have publicly declared they will not any farther accede to violent meaſures with the Americans.

Letters from the continent mention, that ſomething is actually fermenting among the princes of the German empire: The king of Pruſſia's ſub-delegate at the chamber of viſitation at Wetzler has been groſsly affronted at that commiſſion which affront the king will not give up without having full ſatisfaction.

It is ſaid that a plan is now agitating in the cabinet to conciliate matters between the mother country and the Americans, by repealing the diſagreeable acts and admitting them to be repreſented by eighty members in the houſe of commons.

The unanimity of the American congreſs, the moderation of their demands, and the firmneſs of their reſolves, have confounded the miniſtry, and ſtruck their advocates dumb. The wretches who have been conſtantly repreſenting the oppoſition in America as a contemptible faction, aiming at a diſſolution of all dependence on this country, and the deſtruction of the acts of trade and navigation, are now diſcovered to be falſe and malicious incendiaries.

Jan. 5. We have the pleaſure to hear, that repealing the American acts is a meaſure determined on in the cabinet.

It is reported that two noblemen of diſtinguiſhed abilities will ſpeedily embark for America, by commiſſion, in order to enquire into the grievances complained of, and on other matters of conſequence.

Jan. 12. Lord Chatham is with Earl Temple at his ſeat at Stow, where, it is reported, thoſe two patriotic noblemen are preparing the plan of a reconciliation with America.

The greateſt part of the military, we are told, will ſoon be removed from the province of Maſſachuſett's Bay, and the blockade by ſea is to be continued, with the addition of more ſhipping.

Whiſpers at the weſt end of the town ſuggeſt, that there are very great diviſions in the councils convened to determine upon what meaſures are beſt to be taken with the Americans; and every day plunges the premier into freſh difficulties.

Briſtol, Jan. 11. Imported here this week, 15,367 buſhels of wheat, and 1803 barrels of flour from New-York, 1328 buſhels of barley, and 1640 buſhels of oats from Ireland.

This is to give notice to all merchants, traders and others intereſted in the American trade, that a general meeting is intended to be held in the Guildhall on Friday next, the 13th inſt. preciſely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to deliberate upon the preſent ſituation of American affairs; and to conſider of a petition to parliament upon that ſubject. When and where it is earneſtly requeſted every perſon concerned will attend.

Wedneſday the ſociety of merchant adventurers in this city had a meeting at their hall to conſider of a petition to parliament, reſpecting the American affairs; the heads of a petition were then read, and the ſeveral parts thereof diſcuſs'd, but another meeting is appointed to be held on Monday next, to determine the queſtion.

Yeſterday there was alſo a very reſpectable meeting of merchants, traders, and others intereſted in the American trade, at the Guildhall, for the purpoſe of petitioning parliament, relative to the many and great hardſhips likely to enſue to the commercial and trading intereſt of the kingdom, from the preſent differences between Great Britain and her colonies. Mr. Hayes an eminent merchant was placed in the chair, when a petition that was previouſly prepared, was read. Some few amendments were at firſt propoſed, but at length it was unanimouſly approved of, and will be left for a few days at ſome public places for thoſe who chuſe to ſubſcribe it.

We think the inhabitants of this city, who have any dependence on the American trade, cannot ſufficiently expreſs their acknowledgements to Meſſrs. Hayes and Mallard, for the great pains they have taken in forming and forwarding a petition to parliament, for the conciliating of meaſures between Great-Britain and the colonies.

The reſolutions of the Americans relative to their exporting nothing from thence to England, will affect government more than may be generally imagined. Even in the article of tobacco they will ſuſtain a vaſt loſs; for the duty on that commodity only, for the preſent year, it ſeems, amounts to upwards of 20,000 l.

Extract of a letter from Barbados, Nov. 7.

"Every week brings us more and more diſagreeable accounts from the inhabitants of North America who have threatened to withhold every kind of aſſiſtance from the Britiſh Weſt-India colonies, unleſs the acts of parliament which they are ſo much enraged at ſhould be repealed. Should this be the caſe, it will be a fatal ſtroke to the iſlands; for ſuffer me to tell you, my friend, that we can live much better without England than North-America, for from the former we have the luxuries, but from the latter the neceſſaries of life."

By a private letter from Leeds, read on Wedneſday laſt at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, it appears that in conſequence of the non-importation article entered into by the Americans, the manufacturers in that town from a ſtate of eaſe and convenience, are reduced to the greateſt want, miſery and diſtreſs; and that two years revenue of the corporation would be inſufficient to repair the loſſes they have already ſuſtained. And the writer concludes, that if ſome of the great men in power

fail of rouſing them to ſome ſpeedy means of redreſs.

SALEM, *New-England, Feb.* 23.

Laſt ſabbath the peace of the town was diſturbed by the coming of a regiment of the king's troops, the particulars relative to which are as follows.—A tranſport arrived at Marblehead, apparently manned as uſual. Between two and three o'clock (as ſoon as the people had gone to meeting) the decks were covered with ſoldiers, who having loaded, and fixed their bayonets, landed with great diſpatch, and inſtantly marched off; ſome of the inhabitants ſuſpecting they were bound to Salem, to ſeize ſome materials there preparing for an artillery, diſpatched ſeveral meſſengers to inform us of it. Theſe materials were on the north ſide of the north river, and to come at them it was neceſſary to croſs a bridge, one part of which was made to draw up to let veſſels paſs. The inhabitants kept a look out for the appearance of the troops. The van-guard arrived, and took their rout down town as far as the Long wharf; perhaps to decoy the inhabitants thither, away from the place to which the main body was deſtined. The main body arrived ſoon after and halted a few minutes by the town-houſe. It is ſaid enquiry was immediately made by ſome of the officers, for a half-brother of Col. Browne, the mandamus counſellor. Be this as it may, he was ſoon whiſpering in the colonel's ear, in the front of the regiment, and when he parted from the colonel, the regiment marched with a quick pace towards the north bridge; juſt before their entering upon which the bridge was pulled up. The regiment however puſhed on till they came to the bridge, not obſerving (as it ſeemed) that it was drawn up. The colonel expreſſed ſome ſurprize; and turning about, ordered an officer to face his company to a body of men ſtanding on the wharf on the other ſide the drawbridge, and to fire. One of our townſmen (who had kept alongſide the colonel from the time he marched from his own houſe) told him he had better not fire, that he had no right to fire without further orders, and if you fire (ſaid he) you will be all dead men. The company neither faced nor fired. The colonel retired to the center of his regiment, aſſembled his officers, and held a conſultation; which being ended he advanced a little and declared he would maintain his ground, and go over the bridge if it was a month firſt. The ſame townſman replied, he might ſtay there as long as he pleaſed, no one cared for that. The half-brother before mentioned (it is ſaid) made towards the bridge, but ſeeing the draw-bridge up ſaid, "it is all over with us." He has ſince diſappeared. Mean while two large gundolas that lay aground (for it was low water) were ſcuttled, leſt they ſhould croſs the channel in them. But whilſt one gentleman with his aſſiſtants was ſcuttling his own gundola, a party of about twenty ſoldiers jumped into it, and with their bayonets charged againſt our unarmed townſmen (ſome of whom they pricked) compelled them to quit it; but before this a ſufficient hole was made in the bottom. This attack of the ſoldiers, and ſome other occurrences occaſioned a little bickering, but by the interpoſition of ſome of the inhabitants, the diſputes ſubſided. At length ſome gentlemen aſked the colonel what was his deſign in making this movement, and why he would croſs the bridge? he ſaid I have orders to croſs it, and he would croſs it if he loſt his life with the lives of all his men. And aſked why the king's highway was obſtructed? he was told, it was not the king's road, but the property of the inhabitants, who had a right to do what they pleaſed with it. Finally the colonel ſaid he muſt go over; and if the bridge was let down ſo as he might paſs he pledged his honour he would not march above thirty rods beyond it, and then immediately return.

The regiment had now been at the bridge about an hour and an half; and every thing being ſecured, the inhabitants directed the bridge might be let down. The regiment immediately paſſed over, marched a few rods, returned, and with great expedition went back to Marbleheahead, where they went on board the tranſport without delay. When all the circumſtances are conſidered, there can remain no doubt that the ſole purpoſe of this manœuvre was to ſteal away the artillery materials.

It is regretted that an officer of Col. Leſlie's acknowledged worth, ſhould be obliged, in obedience to his orders, to come upon ſo pitiful an errand. Various reports were ſpread abroad reſpecting the troops, the country was alarmed, and one company arrived in arms from Danvers, juſt as the troops left the town. We immediately diſpatched meſſengers to the neighbouring towns to ſave them the trouble of coming in; but the alarm flew like lightning (and fame doubtleſs magnified the firſt ſimple reports) ſo that great numbers were in arms, and ſome on their march, before our meſſengers arrived.

NEWPORT, Feb. 27.

Extract of a letter from Boſton.

"The inhabitants of Quebec have done worthily, by ſending home three delegates conſiſting of French and Engliſh, with a remonſtrance againſt the arbitrary conduct exerciſed towards them and us."

PHILADELPHIA.

SIR *London, Dec.* 24, 1774.

THIS is juſt to inform you, that having received the petition of the general congreſs to the king; we immediately communicated the ſame to Lord Dartmouth, ſecretary of ſtate for the American department, as the regular, official method; and that, by which only, we could have expectation of obtaining an anſwer.—His Lordſhip this day informed us, "That he had laid the "ſame before the king, that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to receive it very graciouſly, and to ſay, that it was "of ſo great importance, that he ſhould, as ſoon as "they met, lay it before his two houſes of parliament."—We can now only add, that we are, with great reſpect, Sir

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervants,

To E. Biddle, Eſq. Speaker of the hon. houſe of repreſentatives, Pennſylvania.

W. BOLLAN,
B. FRANKLIN,
ARTHUR LEE.

"The king has received the petition of the congreſs very graciouſly, and will lay it before parliament. The merchants will petition, and the popular voice is much in your favour; but you muſt perſevere in the meaſures which have produced theſe wonderful alterations, in order to obtain effectual relief.—Lord Chatham is enraptured with the wiſdom, the moderation, and the manlineſs of your proceedings."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Dec. 31, 1774.

"The miniſtry are exceedingly embarraſſed by the meaſures of your congreſs, and lord North quite planet ſtruck; and could any method be pointed out to ſave the honour of the nation, I believe all the offenſive acts would be repealed."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 2, 1775.

"The proceedings of the congreſs are much admired.—The manly ſpirit of liberty, ſo elegantly expreſſed in all their writings, do them immortal honour. Before *they* arrived, the torrent of invective was hard againſt America; but, ſo ſoon as their reſolutions and letters were reprinted, the ſcene was changed, and the cry was and is,—*That, by the virtue of the Americans, Britain will be ſaved.*"

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 4, 1775.

"The petition of the congreſs to the king was received graciouſly, but referred to the deliberations of parliament which meet the 19th inſtant.—The miniſtry keep their intentions cloſe, but, it is ſaid, are inclined to relax a little, and to accommodate matters.—The merchants and traders to North America met this day, and unanimouſly choſe a committee of twenty-three perſons to frame a petition to the houſe of commons, which, avoiding political diſcuſſions, is to be confined to a repreſentation of commercial grievances.—The people here are a good deal divided in opinion on this important queſtion. Many of them do not underſtand it, and others, pretending the neceſſity of a ſovereign power being lodged ſomewhere in every ſtate, indulge themſelves in declaiming, with all the virulence of party, againſt America, which wants not, however, able ſupporters.—The preſs teems with publications on both ſides; though the advocates for American liberty have, in my opinion, greatly and manifeſtly the advantage. The manufacturing counties begin already to diſcover ſymptoms of diſtreſs."

Extract of a letter from London, January 4, 1775.

"I now appriſe you that the merchants and manufacturers in Glaſgow, and its neighbourhood, are drove to the greateſt diſtreſs, from the amazing quantity of goods already manufactured for the Virginia and other American markets, which now lay a dead weight on hand, as they dare not export them.

"In Manchester, it is ſaid, they are fully employed by perſons who intend ſhipping them to Ireland, and thence ſmuggle them into the continent.—I give you this intelligence, that you may apprize all America of this curſed machination.—For as ſure as it is known to this tyrannical a——n, that Britiſh goods are *any how* admitted, they will never repeal the curſed acts. Whereas an inflexible adherence to the reſolutions of the congreſs will eventually work their woe and our relief."

A very large body of merchants had a meeting this day, to conſider what is beſt to be done on the preſent alarming criſis. That miniſterial puppet, Anthony Bacon, adviſed them againſt petitioning till after the parliament met, and ſtrove all he could to divide the meeting, but he was oppoſed and ſilenced. The reſult is, that a committee is appointed to draw up a petition, ſetting forth the inevitable deſtruction of the petitioners, and of this nation in general, if ſome meaſures are not ſpeedily adopted to regain the commerce of the colonies, which is in a great degree loſt, and will ſoon be totally ſo to this kingdom.

"I am juſt now credibly informed, that above 30 of the principal Weſt-India planters in this city, had a meeting this day, to prepare a ſtate of their impending ruin, to be laid before all planters, money lenders, and merchants intereſted in the welfare of the iſlands, which ſtate is afterwards to be formed into a remonſtrance to his Majeſty. They now plainly ſee that the reſolutions of the congreſs, will be maintained in every particular, and therefore they mean to acquaint his Majeſty that the Weſt-India trade will ſoon be loſt to Britain, and every planter, money-lender, and merchant, concerned in the iſlands, will meet inevitable bankruptcy, unleſs the acts complained of are repealed. I tell you that if America ſupports her patriotiſm on the ground eſtabliſhed by the congreſs, ſhe will ſoon remove this world waſting miniſtry, and for ever eſtabliſh liberty in its full perfection throughout North America."

ANNAPOLIS.

His Excellency the governor, with the advice of the council, has been pleaſed further to prorogue the general aſſembly of this province from Tueſday the 28th inſtant, to Monday the 17th day of April next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Duhany, Thomas Jarrold, Liſbon.
Schooner Sally, Nathaniel Gray, Salem.
Brig Mary Carrol, Peter Simmonds, Liſbon.
Brig Chriſty, Andrew Lee, Port Glaſgow.

CLEARED.

Sloop Polly, Jeſſe Comſtock, Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Sally, Thorndick Deland, Cadiz.
Schooner Betſey, Iſaac Snow, Halifax.
Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.
Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Hope, George Southward, Gibraltar.

TAKEN up on James's iſland, a ſmall clincher work boat, built with trunnels inſtead of nails, about 16 feet long, with a ſmall chain faſtened in her ſtern about 5 feet long, the outſides of the ſaid boat are paid with red oker and tar. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges, to SAMUEL TUNIS.

WILL cover this ſeaſon at Tuſculum Hill, at the pounds a mare, and five ſhillings the ſervant. Good paſturage and care taken of mares, &c.

SALEM,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at my plantation, about three miles from Port-Tobacco, near the main road that leads to Bryan town, Benedict and Nottingham, at a guinea a mare, he is riſing of five years old, a beautiful blood bay, very active and handſome, in fine order, and very promiſing, he is generally liked by all that have ſeen him; his grand ſire was the noted Othello, that won ſeven king's plates, commonly diſtinguiſhed by Black and all Black; he was got by Mr. Galloway's Selim, out of a three quarters blooded mare, he covered ſixty-two mares in the year 1773, and fifty-two proved with foal, his colts have turned out ſo very fine, that ſeveral gentlemen have been offered from thirty pounds to fifty; their who ſend mares any diſtance, may depend on good paſturage and great care, but will not be anſwerable for any mares that may be loſt. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

HENRY MASSEY HARRISON.

Nanticoke river, December 27, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber on the day aforeſaid, diſcovered a ſchooner boat lying on her beam, with her ſails up, aground near ragged point, in about five feet and a half at low water, the wind being then as W. by W. the ſubſcriber took the anchor of the ſaid ſchooner on board his boat and ſet ſail, endeavouring to force her on ragged point but could not, he then made a purchaſe to raiſe her, but the weather proving very cold, he took her two ſails, halliards, cable and anchor, one rug, one blanket, one ſhirt, one frock, one ſmall pot, one old Dutch oven, one knife, one ſpoon, one pewter baſon, one ſmall jug with ſome rum in it, one pair of old trouſers, one pump hook, and two blocks, and went home; on the twentieth of the inſtant I went to her again, and found the hull more about three quarters of a mile up the river, and endeavoured to raiſe her but in vain; any perſon claiming the above articles may have them, proving their property, paying charges, and applying to

WILLIAM LOYD.

LOST on the 15th of this inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's pocket, either in Annapolis, or between Annapolis and the Fork bridge, a worked pocket book bound with green, with thirty ſhillings in money and ſome papers, the money was one two dollar bill, one ſilver dollar, and one dollar cut in three pieces; at the ſame time was loſt out of my pocket, one pound of brimſtone, two hundred fourpenny nails, a pair ſnuff-box, and one checkered linen handkerchief. Whoever finds the ſaid pocket book with the money and the other articles, and will return them ſafe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to ten ſhillings reward, paid by RICHARD WHEELER.

To be ſold by public auction, on the 24th day of June next,

ALL the lands lately held with Lebanon Forge, ſituate lying and being in Harford county, on Deer creek, three miles from the chapel, the ſame diſtance from the lower croſs roads, and twelve miles from Harford; they will be ſold in four lots or diviſions—the firſt conſiſting of near three hundred acres, part of a tract of land called Arabia Petrea, near one half cleared, and the reſt in wood land, being the part next the chapel, and extending across the tract to Deer creek; the ſecond conſiſting of nearly the ſame quantity of wood land and cleared land as the former adjoining to it, and extending alſo a croſs the tract to Deer creek, on which there is a good ſeat for a mill.—The third intended for a mill ſeat, containing about forty acres of Arabia Petrea, and twenty-five acres of a tract of land called Conveniency, lying on each ſide the ſtream of Deer creek, and including the forge dam and buildings, a grift-mill and ſaw-mill may be erected thereon at a ſmall expence.—The laſt lot conſiſting of two tracts of land called Rough Stone and Iſaac's Delight, and containing near three hundred acres. The land in general lies high and healthy, is well wooded and watered, adapted to farming in a well ſettled neighbourhood, convenient to market and to many places of religious worſhip of different perſuaſions.—Plots of the land may be ſeen at John Rumſey's near the premiſes, William Buchanan's at Baltimore-town, or Benjamin Rumſey's at Joppa. The terms of ſale, and the title will be made known on the day, by if WILLIAM BUCHANAN, and BENJAMIN RUMSEY.

Frederick county, March 24, 1775.

To be ſold at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, the firſt Monday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL my part of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, lying in Calvert county, and containing one hundred and forty-four acres. It is well timbered and the ſoil good, part of which may be made into excellent meadow at a ſmall expence; it is improved with a dwelling-houſe ſixteen feet ſquare almoſt new, with a brick chimney, a tobacco houſe, kitchen and ſome other ſmall houſes, there is likewiſe on the land a good apple orchard. Time will be given if required, for one half of the purchaſe, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. My brother Patrick will ſhew the land to any who apply before the day of ſale. The title is indiſputable. WS RICHARD SMITH.

N. B. It will not be convenient to give poſſeſſion until the crop now to be made on the land is ſecured, but the purchaſer will have the liberty of putting in a crop of grain in the fall.

Caroline county, Maryland.

WERE committed into my cuſtody, as runaways, the 26th inſtant, two men, who confeſs they have maſters but will not tell their maſters names, nor the place they came from. One of them is a well ſet Iriſhman of a middle ſtature, ſays his name is John Johnſon. The other an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpare made, ſays his name is Joſeph Leben. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the fees.

JAMES BERWICK, jailor.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore town, an indented Irish servant man, named William Connally, by trade a painter, full faced, about 20 or 25 years of age, had light brown hair tied behind; had on or took with him, a light mixt cloth coat and waistcoat, and a thickset waistcoat, a pair of duckskin breeches, a pair ditto of black, and an old buff coloured surtout coat, his other cloaths unknown. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

JAMES COX.

N. B. He is about five feet 8 or 9 inches high.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two servant men, named Edward Kelly, and James Drury, who say they belong to a certain Benjamin Tod, of Queen-Anne's county, blacksmith. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN HAMILTON, sheriff.

TAKEN up astray by the subscriber, living in Charles county, a small young black mare, branded on the left buttock thus ſ, has a small blaze in her face, and a white spot on her nose. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges.

JOHN HAWKINS.

LOST on Sunday night the 25th December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and Kent point, a small four oar boat, about 32 feet long, rows very well, outsides and bottom painted white, the insides and seats painted white also; one of the foreseats has a small spot burnt on the upper part of it: she has five row-locks, four of which rows double on occasion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain about 12 feet long, and a short piece of 1¼ inch tow rope; it is supposed she drove ashore between Sharp and Lowes island, the wind being N. W. at the time she broke away. Whoever takes up the said boat, and brings her to Mr. Richard Grason on mouth of Wye river, or to Col. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to me the subscriber, shall have 40 shillings reward.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Patowmack, February 10, 1775.

THE noted horse Regulus, formerly the property of Mr. William Beanes—stands this season at my plantation near Piscataway, at thirty shillings a mare the season, or fifteen shillings a leap.—Those gentlemen that choose to send their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of, as I have exceeding good pasturage for them. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away. 5 w

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

Rock-Hill, January 23, 1775.

THIS is to inform the public and my friends in general, that I have removed from Talbot court-house where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hall ferry, which was formerly kept by Mr. Basil Wheeler, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I propose to keep the best boats and hands and every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers; those who chuse to favour me with their custom, may depend on the best usage, from the public's most humble servant,

ISAAC GREENTREE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chestertown, Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 27th day of January last, an indented servant man, named John Daime, by trade a sawyer and rough carpenter; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and wears short light hair, is of a fair complexion, round shouldered, and stoops when he walks, he speaks something in the west of England dialect. He had on, and took with him, an old claret coloured surtout coat, a home-spun close-bodied light brown ditto, which is much too large for him, a short flannel quilted waistcoat, two osnabrig shirts, a pair of good buckskin breeches, with a pair of plain yellow knee buckles, two pair of yarn stockings, the one pair white, the other brown, and pretty good shoes and shoe buckles; he can write a pretty good hand, and it is probable he will forge a discharge from Capt. Samuel Nicholson, (to whom he indented himself) upon the counter part of his indentures. Whoever secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges will be paid, by 8 w

J. NICHOLSON, jun.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having resisted his overseer, by throwing him down, throatning him and striking him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage the taking of him, by promising them the above reward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought home or his being secured in any gaol within this province; it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be vigilant on this occasion: he is about five feet ten inches high, a very stout likely fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an osnabrig shirt; his other cloaths he left behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more fellows went off at the same time for refusing to assist their overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had on fearnought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty shillings.

ROBERT TYLER.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.

THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expence, or willing to remove the tomb-stones, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde. 2 w

THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON,

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor Steuart's, near the East-house, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has supplied himself with exceeding good workmen from London: as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, brass boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herald painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or japanning in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates: those ladies and gentlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour gratefully acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant,

THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and frenge girth webs, &c. &c.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 2500 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend meeting at the house of Mr. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first Tuesday in April next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons, who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner, compleat and finish an alms and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.

3 w

GEORGE PLATER,
ABRAHAM BARNES,
ZACHARIAH BOND,
JOHN REEDER, jun.
JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock, where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrying business. Those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates. 6 w

Annapolis, March 24, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next,

THE building of an overshot water mill, at the Cool Springs, in St. Mary's county. At which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall; is earnestly requested. w 5

HENRY TUBMAN, clerk.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

March 11, 1775.

RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber's plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Potapsco, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas; born in Wales, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short black hair, thin visage, a small scar on his upper lip, and a sore leg; had on and took with him, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons without lining, grey fearnought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other check, two osnabrig shirts, two white ditto, one plaid striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worsted stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles in them, the other had on the heels and nailed round the soles, two wallets, one osnabrig the other cross, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB OWING.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted, on account of the said joint dealings, will without further notice, discharge the same. 4 w

W. HOWARD.

Monday the third day of April next,

SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the effate which belonged to Col. Tasker. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required. 3 w

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

POCKET ASSISTANT.

CONTAINING

1. A CONCISE table for buying and selling any commodity, shewing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ells, yards, pounds, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from 1 farthing, to 6 pounds.

2. Comprehensive views of simple interest, shewing at one view, the interest of any sum of money, from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds; and for any time, from 1 day to 365, from 1 month to 11, and from one year to 10, at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

3. A table of time, shewing the number of days between any two in the year, or from any day in one year, to any in the succeeding year.

4. Tables of exchange, shewing the amount of any sum of money, currency from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds, reduced into sterling; and the amount of the like sum sterling, reduced into currency, at any rate of exchange, from 120, to 175 per cent.

Accurately calculated, and carefully examined, peculiarly for the use of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

BY

THOMAS BALL,

SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS.

1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.

2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.

Such gentlemen and ladies who are inclined to encourage the work, are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition.

Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Aitkman's, at the Printing-Office, the Coffee-house, Mr. M'Hard's, Mr. John Ball's, Mr. Middleton's, Mr. Reynolds's, Mr. Faris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garretson's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775.

To Mr. Thomas Ball,

SIR,

WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant, and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentleman who examined the copies, we are induced to believe it accurately calculated; we, therefore, wish you success in the publication of it, and are

Sir,

Your very humble servants,

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE,
JOHN DAVIDSON, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN,
THO. HYDE, THO. GASSAWAY, jun.
JAMES WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WILKINS.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

WHEREAS the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that every debt which shall not be discharged by the 20th day of April next, or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law.

JOSEPH SELBY.

March 9, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night, from Hockley forge, on the Main Falls of Potapsco, Maryland, the two following servants, viz. Thomas Burges, born in the West of England, and speaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, has short dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes; had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two osnabrig shirts, cotton jacket and breeches, and country made shoes and stockings.

WILL ADAMS, a mulatto, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his wool or hair is longer than those of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception; had on and took with him, a small hat bound with black worsted binding, two osnabrig shirts, one red and white linen handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kersey breeches with red button holes, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants, so that the subscriber gets them again shall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 30 miles, 3 pounds; and if out of the province, 5 pounds for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 6 w

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

N. B. Burges has a lump under his throat, occasioned by a boil.

THE trustees impowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen; any stone-masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees. 3 (4)

WV the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 ½ feet long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 in. , and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply t above articles, are desired to apply to M. Nat Hammond, one of the trustees. 6

Caroline county, January 14, 1775.

THE commissioners appointed for building a court-house and jail in the above county, intend to meet at Melvill's warehouse, on the first day of March next, to agree with any person or persons, that will undertake to erect the said buildings. w 6

RICHARD MASON.

Annapolis, January 23, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all the medicines and shop furniture, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw; twelve months, or two years credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond, with security, if required, by

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be sold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

BADGER,

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very boney and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord Grosvenor's Bajezet over Kildare course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Epsom; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN who has been used to driving a waggon and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry, will meet with good wages by the month or year, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from Simpson's tavern, in the Upper part of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland. 3 w

REUBEN MERIWEATHER.

Annapolis, February 24, 1775.

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 25 years of age. For terms apply to 3 tf WILLIAM NOKE.

Annapolis, February 28, 1775.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a genteel and an agreeable ton'd spinet. tf RICHARD TOOTELL.

Patuxent Iron Works, February 16, 1775.

A SCHOOLMASTER that can come well recommended, will meet with incouragement, on application to 4 tf SAM SNOWDEN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South river, near Annapolis, a black horse, about 14 hands and a inch high, with a blaze face, one hind foot white, with a very thick neck, high crest, paces slow and very easy, he is branded with a womans stirrup, there is some gray hairs under his belly near his shearth, and some saddle spots; he is supposed to be carried into Charles or St. Mary's county, he was stolen the 13th instant. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall have twenty shillings reward if ten miles from home, if a greater distance, three pounds, and forty shillings for apprehending the thief if convicted. 3 tf

WILLIAM ST. LAWRENCE.

February 14, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the shoulder and buttock with the letter W, he has some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots, and gallops hard. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living near Benedict town, on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of six dollars.

4 w 3 HENRY TUBMAN.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 1st day of January last, a negro man slave named Jose, he sometimes calls himself Jose Collins, 23 years of age, about six feet high, by trade a house-carpenter and joiner; I have reason to believe that he is gone up to Culpepper county, in Virginia, in company with a mulatto man, named Tom, belonging to Mr. James Jordan; he had on, and took with him a cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, felt hat, white stockings, and a pair of country shoes. Whoever secures the said negro to that I may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by 3 3 CLEMENT GARDINER.

STERLING,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hill, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two guineas the season, he is only to go to thirty mares; therefore those that send will find a better chance of a colt than in the common way; this horse never was backed, and it is intended never shall, but kept on purpose for covering, he is five years old this spring, handsome, and upwards of fifteen hands high, and well made in proportion; was got by Col. Sharp's noted Othello, and out of a remarkable fine English dray mare, therefore he is what they call in England the coach horse; from this strain out of light mares, they breed those noble horses called hunters, which is preferred to any in Great Britain, for either strength, carriage, or saddle. 3 2 m

Pea[illegible]ck, in Kent county,

EIGHT hundred acres of exceeding good land, lying on the north side of Chester river, in Kent county; the soil is remarkably good for wheat, corn, or tobacco; on said premises are two tenements and two good apple orchards, and about fifteen acres of exceeding good meadow ground, fit to be put into grass in the spring, and 50 acres more may be easily made as good as any in the county; an extraordinary shad fishery may be easily cleared, where plenty of shad may be caught every spring. The whole place is so well watered, that in every field of 50 acres, good water may be had. Any person or persons that may incline to purchase said lands, may be shewed the premises by the subscribers any day before the sale. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock on said day, and the terms made known. A good title will be made for the same.

N. B. The above lands may be divided into two or three parcels, by JAMES PEARCE,
GILBERT FALCONER,
TH. BROWNING.

This day is published by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled, and a few copies thrown off on a superfine writing paper, elegantly bound and gilt, price 5s. 6d.

A FATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was much admired in London, that the original publisher sold off the first impression, consisting of 5000 copies, in the course of three weeks.

William Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 8 vols. last edition. Macauly's history of ditto, 5 vols. Goldsmith's history of ditto, 4 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, with the continuation, 16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of Henry the 2d, 6 vols. Entick's history of the late war, 5 vols. Hook's Roman history, 12 vols. Bolingbroke's philosophical works, 5 vols. Burn's justice of the peace, 4 vols. last edition. Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. London medical essays, 4 vols. Macbridge's practice of physic, 4to. Wyldes, Loves, and Wilson's surveying. Turkish spy, 8 vols. Connoisseur, Adventurer, World, Idler, Preceptor, full of plates, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues of the books to be had at his shop gratis.

Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazine--price 1s. each number to be paid upon delivery. The first number for January is now published, and ready to be delivered.

In a few weeks will be published by W. Aikman, in 4 handsome vols. 12mo. price 24s. bound, lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing. 5 w

Prince George's county, February 8, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Irish woman, who says her name is Ally Henry, and that she is a free woman, and was on her way to Hog Island, in Virginia, where she says she has two brothers, named Arthur and John Henry; she is a short thick woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, light brown hair, fresh complexion, her right eye much hurt, (as she says by the small pox) and is one pock-pits in her face; has on an old black tammy or ruff gown, an old dark brown camblet petticoat, light coloured worsted hose, and a pair of black calimanco shoes much worn, a white Barcelona handkerchief, and a white chip hat with white ribbon round the crown of it; she has a bundle with her of sundry other women's small cloaths. Amongst which was found a letter signed Dominick Hughs, directed to Alexander M'Donald, near Bunganan, in Ireland; giving an account of the said Hughs, his arrival at Philadelphia, and that he lived with Isaac Kearry, (perhaps Carry) in Mondam, or Moridam township, East New-Jersey. Her master (if she has one) is desired to pay charges, and take her from 4 w

FRANK LEEKE, sheriff.

FOR SALE;

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch. Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to tf

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required. 6

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an osnabrig shirt, green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars. JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned not at their peril not to carry the said negro off. 6 tf

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mail from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

22 ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in the city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniencies, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and tub with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

12 JAMES DICK and STEWART and ROBERT COUDEN.

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774.

THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates. I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. fine and saffron, and shall shortly begin and continue to manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive proper encouragement.

Orders from persons at a distance will be duly attended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch, and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty casks or bottles delivered here.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. I will now say, and with some degree of confidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall for some time to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on this continent.

Philadelphia, January [illegible], 1775.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

In four pages folio, on a good letter, and demy paper, in size and quality, equal to the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, or *Journal*,

THE

PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY,

AND

UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that from the solicitation and encouragement of several gentlemen of reputation, they have entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a news-paper, to be published weekly on Saturday, which they engage to do, on the most free and impartial principles, consistent with the strictest secrecy and decorum—Upon those principles, and those only, they take the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public, assuring them that the utmost exertion of their abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, as improving, instructive, and entertaining as possible. For this purpose they intend giving their readers a relation of the most remarkable and important occurrences, foreign and domestic, collected from the magazines and papers in Europe and America, as well as from other sources, having a particular regard to such matters, as shall most intimately relate to the welfare of the colonies.—To communicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such ingenious observations as may tend to the entertainment of the public—nor shall a place be wanting for judicious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, geographical, and poetical of the learned of both sexes, in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose general assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the paper shall be ever free, and their productions received with gratitude—fully intending to establish a correspondence in Europe, the several colonies in America, and islands in the West-Indies. They hope that all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an undertaking, and therefore wish to prosecute their design, so soon as a number of subscribers are procured sufficient barely to support the expence, relying on the kindness of the public, for further encouragement, as their performance shall appear to deserve it.

Those ladies and gentlemen, who may please to favour us with their subscriptions, shall (in the city, district of Southwark, and northern liberties) have their papers handed to them, at their respective houses, or if in the country, forwarded by the first opportunity—nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit them to the most distant customers, with all the expedition possible.—the rates of the paper and advertisements will be the same with those now printed in this city—all advertisements shall be inserted in order as they come in, and shall appear in a fair and conspicuous manner—and as it is our wish, to give the most perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be wanting to make the paper as compleat as possible, nor shall any partial motives, whatsoever, induce us to swerve from the assurances we now give the public.

Together with a publication of the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, we propose carrying on the printing business, in a correct, careful, and diligent manner; and any person that may please to employ us, will be attended to with respect and fidelity.

Subscriptions for the Pennsylvania Mercury, and Universal Advertiser, will be taken in by the publishers, at their respective houses; by Anne Catharine Green, at Annapolis; by Mr. John Airey, at the Post-Office, Philadelphia, and by several other gentlemen in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom subscription papers will be immediately dispatched for that purpose.

We are respectfully [illegible]
Most obedient friends and servants,
ENOCH STORY,
DANIEL HUMPHREYS, son of Josiah

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.